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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/657,181	09/09/2003	Chun-lun Chiu	CHI3030/EM	1619
2292	7590	02/10/2005	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			LUU, AN T	
PO BOX 747			ART UNIT	
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			PAPER NUMBER	
			2816	

DATE MAILED: 02/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/657,181

Applicant(s)

CHIU ET AL.

Examiner

An T. Luu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 December 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4,6,7,9-11,14,16,17 and 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2,3,5,8,12,13,15 and 18 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's Amendment filed on 12-30-04 has been received and entered in the case. The rejections set forth in the previous Office Action are maintained (withdrawn) as indicated below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 4, 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Seong reference (U.S. Patent 5,606,296).

Seong discloses in figure 3 an apparatus comprising a duty cycle converting circuit 301 for receiving a first PWM signal V_o and then generating a duty cycle reference voltage V_{con} based on a first duty cycle of the first PWM signal, wherein the duty cycle reference voltage is a one-to-one mapping function of the first duty cycle (V_{con} is derived from V_o with respect to V_{oref}), and a frequency fixed PWM signal generating circuit (the rest of the circuit), coupled to the duty cycle converting circuit, for receiving the duty cycle reference voltage and then outputting a second PWM signal (PWM output) having a fixed frequency, wherein the second PWM signal has a second duty cycle determined on the basis of the duty cycle reference voltage, and the second duty cycle is a one-to-one mapping function of the duty cycle reference voltage ("PWM output" is derived from V_{con} and V_{tr}) as required by claim 1.

As to claim 4, Seong discloses the frequency fixed PWM signal generating circuit comprising a frequency controller (100 and 200) for providing a frequency control signal V_{tr} to

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determine the fixed frequency of the second PWM signal, and a PWM signal generator 302, coupled to the duty cycle converting circuit and the frequency controller, for generating the second PWM signal in response to the duty cycle reference voltage and the frequency control signal.

As to claim 7, Seong discloses (col. 2, line 64) V_{tr} being a continuous triangular wave signal.

As to claim 9, Seong discloses in col. 1, lines 14-18, the operating frequencies being beyond tens of kilohertz.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 6, 10-11, 14, 16, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Seong reference (U.S. Patent 5,606,296) in view of the Hoffman reference (U.S. Patent 5,457,435).

Seong discloses all the claimed invention of claim 6 including a operational amplifier 302 having a non-inverting input terminal connected to the duty cycle converting circuit for receiving the duty cycle reference voltage and an inverting terminal connected to the frequency controller for receiving the frequency control signal as partially required by the claim. Seong does not disclose a resistor having a terminal connected to an output terminal of the operational amplifier

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such that the second PWM signal is output through another terminal of the resistor as required by claim.

Hoffman discloses in figure 2 a PWM circuit comprising a operational amplifier 224 having an output coupled to a resistor 230 and the PWM signal is output through another terminal of the resistor as required by claim.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Hoffman into that of Seong since a resistor is commonly used to drive a signal.

A skilled artisan in the art would have been motivated to combine the above prior art to shape the PWM signal to a desired level suitable for downstream device of the circuit as required by a particular application.

As to claims 10 and 11, the scopes of claims are similar to that of claim 6. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reason set forth above. It is noted that the limitation “thereby controlling the speed of the fan motor” is seen as “intended use”; and resistor 230 (figure 2) and load 112 (figure 1) of Hoffman are seen as a driving circuit and fan motor, respectively.

As to claim 14, the scope of claim is similar to that of claim 4. Therefore, it is rejected for the same reason set forth above.

As to claims 16-17 and 19, the scopes of claims are similar to that of claims 6, 7 and 9. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth above.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 12-30-4 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the rejection of claims under 35 USC 102, Applicant has argued that signal *Vo* is not a PWM signal and Seong's circuit is not a PWM either. Examiner respectfully disagrees since element 31 is an OP AM receiving a reference voltage *Voref* at one of its terminals. Therefore, the voltage inputted at the other terminal of the OP AM must be a fluctuated signal (i.e., pulse signal). PWM signal is broadly interpreted as any non-constant signal unless the recitation of claim defines any particular characteristics to make it distinguish from other signals. Seong's circuit is clearly seen as a PWM circuit since it outputs a PWM output.

Regarding the rejection of claims under 35 USC 103, Applicant has argued that the Hoffman reference teaches operation amplifier and its does not teaches the combinations of elements set forth in the independent claims. Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's assertion since the Hoffman reference is applied as a secondary reference in which a specific structure of an OP AM is relied upon to represent a generic elements. It is not used to reject the combinations of elements required by the independent claims. The combination of elements is rejected by the primary reference (i.e., Seong)

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 2, 3, 5, 8, 12, 13, 15 and 18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art of record fails to disclose an apparatus comprising elements being configured as recited in claim. Specifically, none of the prior art teaches or suggests, among other things, the claimed structures of “*the duty cycle converting circuit*” as recited in claims 2 and 12; the limitation “*a microchip control unit set through software programs*” as recited in claims 3 and 13; the claimed structure of “*the frequency controller*” as required by claims 5 and 15; and the limitation “*the first duty cycle ranges between 5% and 95%*” as required by claims 8 and 18.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.


9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to An T. Luu whose telephone number is 571-272-1746. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy P. Callahan can be reached on 571-272-1740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

An T. Luu
1-26-05 *AL*


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